

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW *CLAUSILIAE* FROM JAPAN AND YUNNAN.

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I HAVE recently received from Mr. H. Fulton three species of *Clausilia* from Japan, all of which are new; and three from Yunnan, of which two are new, whilst the third species appears to be a variety of the protean *C. aculus*, Benson. This last-named species, therefore, ranges from Yunnan in the south to Corea and Japan. The present form is noteworthy for its very finely pointed apex. The varieties of *C. aculus* have already so many names that I forbear to add another. Though apparently on the same watershed as the species described by Mabille¹ from Tonkin, the present three Yunnan species do not seem very nearly related to them. As to the Japanese shells, but little appears, as yet, to be known from the Island of Shikoku, whence they come. The types will be deposited in the British Museum (Natural History).

1. *CLAUSILIA* (HEMIPHÆDUSA) *SCHMACKERI*, n.sp. Fig. 3.

Testa elongato-fusiformis, haud nitida, sub lente obsolete striata, albido-cornea, apice obtusulo; anfractus $10\frac{1}{2}$, lente accrescentes, plano-convexi, sutura impressa, simplice; apertura rotundato-piriformis; peristoma incrassatum, solutum, albidum; lamella superior valida, obliqua, marginalis; l. inferior subprofunda, medioeris; l. subcolumellaris immersa; plica principalis longa; lunella distincta, arcuata. Alt. 23·75, lat. 5·5 mm.; alt. apert. oblique 5·5, lat. apert. 4·5 mm.

Hab.—Kinnayama, Ins. Shikoku, Japoniæ.

An interesting species, which, as Dr. Boettger points out to me amongst other kind suggestions, is most nearly allied to *C. platyauchen*, von Martens. From this species it may be separated by its having fewer whorls and by the different shape of the lunella; moreover, it comes from a different island. *C. platyauchen* is also a somewhat more slender shell, with a more pointed apex, and the mouths of the two species have not quite the same shape.

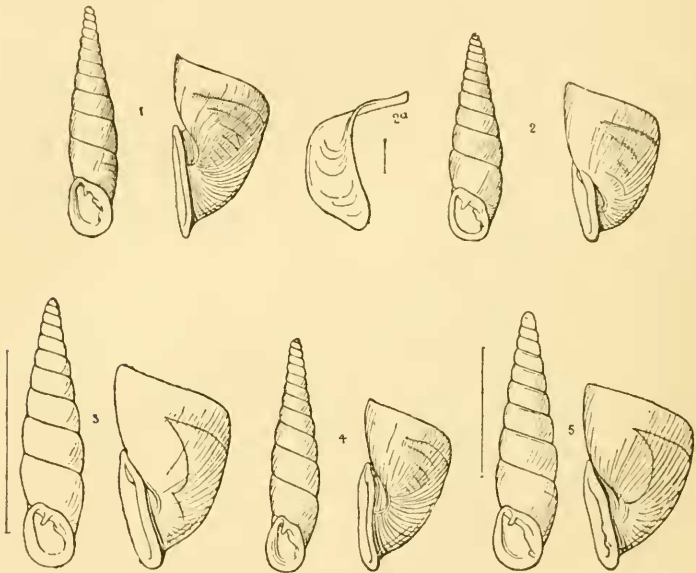
2. *CLAUSILIA* (HEMIPHÆDUSA) *IGNOBILIS*, n.sp. Fig. 5.

Testa elongato-fusiformis, solidula, subtilissime obsolete striata, opaca, albido-cornea, apice obtusulo; anfractus 10, plano-convexusculi, lente accrescentes, sutura simplice; apertura medioeris, rotundato-piriformis; peristoma incrassatum, solutum, albidum; lamella superior medioeris, obliqua, ad marginem attingens; l. inferior ad marginem debilis sed in profundo validior, recedens; l. subcolumellaris immersa, ad marginem l. inferiorem æquans; plica principalis medioeris; lunella distincta, arcuata. Alt. 17, lat. 3·8 mm.; alt. apert. oblique 4, diam. 3 mm.

¹ Bull. Soc. Mal. Fr., vol. iv (1887), pp. 111-121.

Hab.—Kinnayama, Ins. Shikoku, Japoniæ.

The nearest ally appears to be *C. brevior*, Küster, which is said by Prof. von Martens and Pfeiffer to be in the Cuming Collection, though I am unable to find it there now. In separating the species I have, therefore, relied upon the descriptions of Küster, Pfeiffer, and Prof. von Martens, and also on the figures given by the first named.¹ *C. ignobilis* appears to be smaller, and to have one whorl less, with a somewhat more obtuse apex. The lamella superior appears to be more oblique, while the lamella inferior comes, though very weakly, up to the peristome.



3. *CLAUSILIA* (*MEGALOPLEDUSA*) *FULTONI*, n.sp. Figs. 2, 2a.

Testa breviter rimata, elongato-fusiformis, solida, plus minusve striata, cornea, nitidula, spira attenuata, apice obtuso; anfractus $11\frac{1}{2}$, lente acerescentes, parum convexi, striati, ultimus basi inflatus, sutura simplice; apertura ovato-quadrangula, basi recedens, intus cornea aut albido-cornea; peristoma valde incrassatum, callo distincto junctum; lamella superior obliqua, fere marginalis, cum spirali contigua aut continua; lamella inferior valida, fere marginalis, media parte callosa, abrupte ascendens; l. subeolumellaris tenuis, conspicua sed vix emersa; plicæ principalis, mediocris, profunda; plicæ palates, aut

¹ Martini und Chemnitz, Conchylien-Cabinet, *Clausilia*, Taf. ii, Figs. 14-16.

tres subæquales æque distantes, aut quatuor quarum prima et quarta majores secunda et tertia minores, subæquales. Alt. 28-29, lat. 6·5-7 mm.; alt. apert. 6·5, lat. 5 mm.

Hab.—Kinnayama, Ins. Shikoku, Japoniæ.

This species reminds one, at first sight, of an elongated *C. vasta*, Bttg. (which comes from Seluchi and Nagasaki), but it has one and a half whorls more, the lamella superior is not so strong and does not so nearly approach the lamella inferior, while the whorls increase more gradually.

4. *CLAUSILIA (PSEUDONENIA) BOCKI*, n.sp. Fig. 1.

Testa magna, gracilis, elongato-fusiformis, costulato-striata, atro-castanea, apice acutulo; anfractus 13, convexiusculi, tres primi nitentes, ultimus basi paulo contractus, sutura albida, disjuncta; apertura fere recta, rotundato-quadrata, vix basi recedens; peristoma valde reflexum, atro-castaneum, undique solutum; lamellæ atro-castaneæ; superior paulo obliqua, parva, ad marginem attingens; inferior oblique ascendens; subeolumellaris valde emersa; plica principalis longa; plicæ palates quinque aut sex, quarum prima maxima, aliæ sub-æquales. Alt. 30·5-34·5, lat. 7·1-7·7 mm.; alt. apert. oblique 7·5-8, lat. apert. 5·5-6 mm.

Hab.—Mang-hao, or Mon-hao, S.E. Yunnan.

This handsome species, which I have much pleasure in dedicating to Mr. Carl Bock, to whom we owe the discovery of so many *Clausilia*, is of a uniform dusky chestnut throughout, including the lip and lamellæ. It recalls in this respect *C. Gerlachi*, Mldff. I am aware that the name of *C. Bocki* has been used in MS. by Dr. Boettger and Herr Schmaecker, but it has never been published.¹ Dr. Boettger has kindly pointed out to me that the nearest ally is *C. praeclsa*, Gredler; this species, the exact locality of which was unknown at the time of its description, but which has since been found at Lytschouanhien,² has 16 whorls and is 50 mm. in length.

5. *CLAUSILIA (PSEUDONENIA) YUNNANENSIS*, n.sp. Fig. 4.

Testa *C. Bocki* similis sed albido-cornea, apice acutiore, anfr. 12, apertura et lamellæ albido-corneæ; peristoma minus reflexum, elongato-piriforme, contractum, minus; plicæ palatales quatuor (?) subæquales. Alt. 30·5, lat. 6 mm.; alt. apert. oblique 6·9, lat. 4·8 mm.

Hab.—Mang-hao or Mon-hao, S.E. Yunnan.

The single specimen is not in very good condition. It is a somewhat more slender shell than *C. Bocki* and is noteworthy for its contracted and elongate mouth, which has quite a different appearance. The plicæ palatales in this species, too, are more nearly equal than in *C. Bocki*, in which the first is much the largest. The specimen was picked out from amongst a number of *C. Bocki*.

¹ See *ante*, p. 110.

² See *ante*, p. 101.